for whatever purpose, cut her throat a knife or other sharp instrument, so that she did then and there and because eof die, and that the defendant, Scott lackson, was then and there present aiding and abetting said Alonzo Walling in so cutting her throat, they will find the said Scott ackson guilty of murder.

DRUGS OR THE KNIFE. "Fifth-If the jury believes, from all the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant, Scott Jackson, willfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought himseled or procured another to administer a drug, or drugs, to Pearl Bryan, for the purpose of procuring an abortion and that the said Scott Jackson, in this county and State, before the 14th day of February, 1896, knife or other sharp instrument so that she did then and there and because thereof die, they will find the said Scott Jackson guilty

'Sixth-If the jury believes from all the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant, Scott Jackson, willfully, felonand with malice aforethought, himself administered, or aided, or abetted, counseled or procured another to administer a drugs, to Pearl Bryan for the purprocuring an abortion, and believed that she had been thereby killed, and that one Alonzo Walling, in this county and State before the 14th of February, 1896, for whatever purpose, cut her throat with a knife or other sharp instrument, so that she did then ind there and because thereof die, they will find the said Scott Jackson guilty of murder Seventh-If the jury find the defendant, cott Jackson, guilty of murder they will ix his punishment at death or confinement

evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that and State, before the 14th day of February, 1896, willfully and in sudden heat and pasor in a sudden affray, but not with or other sharp instrument, cut the throat of Pearl Bryan so that she did then and there and because thereof die, they will find the said Scott Jackson guilty of vol-Ninth-If the jury believe from all the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that

one Alonzo Walling, in this county and before the 14th day of February, 1896, with a knife or other sharp instrument, cut the throat of Pearl Bryan so that she did then and there and because thereof die. and also believe from all the evidence bed a reasonable doubt that the defendant cott Jackson, being then and there present, willfully and in sudden heat and passion or in a sudden affray, but not with malice and not in self-defense, aided or abetted the said Alonzo Walling in cutting should thereby kill said Pearl Bryan, they will find said Scott Jackson guilty of voluntary manslaughter. Tenth. If the jury find the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of voluctary man-

slaughter they will fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary, for not less than two, nor more than twenty-one years, in their discretion governed by the proof. "Eleventh. If the jury from all the evidence believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, Scott Jackson, in this county and State, within a year before the 14th day of February, with a knife or other sharp instrument, cut the throat of Pearl Bryan, so that she did then and there, and because thereof, die, but also believe from the evi-dence that when he did so he believed her to be dead and did not do so intending thereby to kill her, but for the purpose of con-cealing her identity, they will find him guilty of involuntary mansiaughter, unless they also believe from all the evidence beyond a sonable doubt that said Scott Jackson nad attempted to, or aided, or abetted, counseled, or procured another to kill her, or administered, or aided, or abettcounseled, or procured another to administer a drug or drugs to her for the purpose of procuring an abortion, and because thereof believed her to be dead, in which event they will find as elsewhere instructed. INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.

"Twelfth-If the jury believes, from all the evidence, that one Alonzo Walling, in this county and State, within a year before the 14th day of February, 1896, with a knife or other sharp instrument, cut the throat of Pearl Bryan, so that she did then and there and because thereof die, and also believe. from all the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant, Scott Jackson, being then and there present, aided or abetted the said Alonzo Walling in so cutting her throat, but also believing, from the evidence, at when said Scott Jackson did so he believed said Pearl Bryan to be dead, and did not do so intending thereby to kill her, but for the purpose of conceasing her identity, they will find him guilty of involuntary manslaughter, unless they also believe, from all the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that said Scott Jackson had attempted, or aided, or abetted, counseled or procured another to attempt to kill her, or had himself administered, or alded, or abetted, counseled or procured another to administer a drug or drugs to her for the purpose of procuring an abortion, and because thereof believed her to be dead, in which event they will find "Thirteenth-If the jury find the defend

ant, Scott Jackson, guilty of involuntary manslaughter, they will fix his punishment n a fine in any amount or imprise the county jail for any length of time, either or both, in their discretion, governed by the

"Fourteenth-If the jury find the defend-ant guilty of one or the other of the crimes as to which they have been instructed, but entertain a reasonable doubt as to which one, they will find him guilty of the lesser

"Fifteenth-If the jury entertain a reason-able doubt of the defendant having been proven guilty, they will acquit him.
"Sixtenth-Unless the jury believe from all the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that Pearl Bryan came to her death by reason of having her throat cut with a knife, or other sharp instrument, and in no other nanner, and that it was in Campbell county that her throat was so cut, and she so died, they will acquit the defendant, Scott

after the attorneys finished reading the in-structions. The Judge was prevailed on to after which Lockhart will speak for the

A lawsuit is likely to grow out of the \$50 reward which the Commonwealth of Kentucky offered for the apprehension of Pearl Bryan's murderers. L. D. Poock, the New-port shoe dealer, who traced the dead girl's es to the Portsmouth (O.) factory and ence to the store where they were sold in reencastle, Ind., has written a letter to overnor Bradley. In this communication makes a formal demand for the reward. overnor Bradley has replied to this letter saying that other applications have been ade for the reward. The rightful claimant, he says, must obtain the money through the courts. Poock says he will fight for what he thinks is his rights, and he is willing to end \$500 in demonstrating that the reward buld be paid to him as the man who estabhed the girl's identity. I would have been willing," he said, "for concerned in working up the case to have ided the reward, but as the others are gong to try to get it without dividing I pro-

Poock says he made application for the sward upon advice of Judge Bennett. Shermmer also wants the reward, and even T. W. Early, the garrulous operator who was at Greencastle, has put in a claim.

COL. F. K. HAINE KILLED.

Vice President of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Hun Over by Cars.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., May 9 .- Col. F. K. Haine, of New York, was killed at 3 o'clock this afternoon by a west-bound o'clock this afternoon by a west-bound the buildings and machinery of the estates freight train on the New York Central road. that grind, firing on the laborers, but par-Colonel Haine was vice president of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, and has been stopping at the Sanitarium for the past six weeks. He was attended here by his wife and his private secretary, G. N. Post. The freight had uncoupled two cars o make an opening at Crane street and was king up to couple up again when the ody was discovered by one of the trainmen, who immediately stopped the train. The the right arm was severed from the trunk. Drs. Lichty and Archer were called and had the body removed to J. H. Burgdorf's unrtaking rooms, where an inquest will be

perg. Pa. When sixteen years of age he entered the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad as an apprentice. At the age of twenty-one, as an engineer, he served two years on the Iroquois and participated n some of the most memorable naval en-gagements of the late war. At the close of the war he resumed his profession as a laughtsman in the employ of the Delaware, ackawanna & Western company, at Scranon, afterwards entering the service of th nsylvania road. Two years later he be-e general superintendent of the Keokuk Des Moines road, in which position he ed after the road became merged into nicego. Rock Island & Pacific sysem. Colonel Haine is best known in conin March, 1880, he was appointed master me-chanic, but soon succeeded Gen. E. F. Winlow as general manager of the entire ele-

CREW OF THE COMPETITOR SEN-TENCED BY THE COURT-MARTIAL,

But the Judgment Not Yet Signed by the Spanish Admiral-Excitement in Florida Over a Wild Story.

HAVANA, May 9.-The naval officers forming the court-martial which tried the men captured on board the American schoner Competitor, of Key West, Fia., sentenced the prisoners last night, but the judgment will not be disclosed until it signed by Admiral Navarro.

Prosecutor Wanted Four Shot.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.-According to reports received here from Havana the prisoners recently captured on board the American schooner Competitor in answering charges before the court martial conducted by Spanish officials, said that they left Key West in company with other passengers for Lemon City. Captain Laborde said that the passengers mutinied during the trip and compelled him to carry them to Cuba. Milton, one of the Americans, said he wanted to go to Cuba solely for the purpose of corresponding for a newspaper, and that he never intended to do any fighting. The papers captured on boards the schooner to which some of the Spanish officials made objections, were the property of A. Laborde, who had already been landed from the schooner, and they were not owned by Captain Laborde. Two of the other prisoners testified they were compelled to go to Cuba by the action of the rest of the party, and when leaving Key West had no intention of visiting Cuba at ail. The prosecuting attorney requested the court martial to order four of the prisoners shot, but asked for the acquittal of one man named Marsea, who was

Sensational Story from Florida. TAMPA, Fla., May 9 .- Mayor D. F. Connelly received a telegram to-night from Governor Mitchell ordering him to hold the Fifth Florida Battalion in readiness for immediate action on account of the bold stand taken by the President in regard to the execution of the men captured on board of the Competitor. The affair has caused great excitement here among the Spanish and Cuban population and the summary orders are taken as an indication of a very serious sit-

EXECUTION MAY BE DELAYED.

What Washington Officials Say About the Action of Spaniards. WASHINGTON, May 9.-No information

is to be had from official sources in Washington to-day respecting the Competitor case in any aspect, either as to the results of the court-martial nor as to the course our government will follow in the future. Nevertheless, it is generally understood that the court-martial has found the prisoners, one and all, guilty and has imposed the death sentence upon them, subject to Admiral Navarro's approval. This, however, does not necessarily mean that there is to be speedy action in the execution of the sentences, or even that hope for the convicted men must be abandoned. Under the Spanish military code, as in the case of our own military law, all capital sentences are reviewable by superior authority. The impression prevails in well-informed quarters that the proceedings of the court-martial must be submitted to them in the first instance and eventually to the council of Ministers at Madrid, and while this may be done by the free use of the cable, several days will be required to complete the action in the case. Meanwhile the State Department is in close onnection by cable with United States Consul-general Williams at Havana, and under structions he will lose no opportunity to aid the prisoners in all proper ways. Indeed, it appears that he has already been energetally protesting and making representations in the interest of the Americans captured and has raised some points that, although dismissed by the court-martial in Havana as inapplicable, are likely to be made the subject of immediate representations by the State Department to the

Our department is not disposed to accept

as final by any means the construction given by the court-martial to the celebrated Cushig protocol, on which depends the safety so many American citizens in Cuba. As gathered from the newspaper reports of yesthe Spanish authorities, in inswer to Mr. Williams's demand that the mericans under arrest be granted the privileges assured by that protocol, held that the protocol did not include persons captured uner such conditions as were these, but aplies only to American citizens resident in Cuba. It is true that this is the literal wording of the protocol, but it is held that this construction is extremely technical and nar-row, and it will not be accepted without remonstrance by our government. The Competitor case is also compilcated by a wide variance between Spanish law and our own respecting the definition of piracy, and this comes of great moment when it is realized that in the present case the captives are accused, in addition to treason, of being pirates. Under our law, or under British law, such a charge would not apply to the case, but it appears that the Latin code recgnizes what is called "municipal piracy," eaning offenses committed against the laws elay reading the instructions until Monday, the case promises to present features of the which Lockhart will speak for the novelty, making it extremely difficult to deal novelty, making it extremely difficult to deal against the Competitor's men. Altogether with legally and perhaps to call forth some strong expressions of opinion from both sides before it is finally disposed of satisfactorily. Secretary Olney and the President were in conference for some time to-day on the Competitor case. The result of the conference is not stated, but there can be no doubt that strong representations will be made to the Spanish authorities against the summary nature of the proceedings and against the infliction of the death sentence, and that special stress will be laid on the

Must Stop Grinding Cane. TAMPA, Fla., May 9 .- Senor Fernando Figueredo, Cuban delegate for this State. has received by special messenger the following official circular issued by Gen Lacret Marlot, in command of the Matanzas

"The owners of all estates that are grindng cane and the platados from our army will be immediately hung. Identification is all that is necessary for their execution under this order. Special commissions are dedicated for their apprehension." "Platados" are deserters from the army who plunder and commit other crimes and are enemies to both sides. The circular was eccompanied by the following letter, written by Gen. Lacret Marlot and addressed to Col.

"Gen. Weyler, chief of the enemy, two days ago gave an order that all the estates should turn to grinding cane. The cane on almost all these estates has been already ourned by me. I have taken up the glove he has thrown down and am constantly burning doning all the prisoners that we take. Last night Gen. Callazo and I slept with our camp illuminated by the fires set by our-selves and our enemies. It was a glorious sight, but one that filled our hearts with serrow, contemplating our country's ruin. But what is to be done? The powers that surround us and that could avert all this by assisting us so decree it. I inclose you a copy of a circular that I have issued and beg you to publish the same as soon as pos-

sible for general information.' Numerous Butcheries of Spaniards. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 9.-George Forbes, one of the private secretaries of Cicreros, the President of the Cuban republic, is in the hospital here, having arrived in a for-lorn condition a few days ago. He was able to talk a little, and said: "In my position I received official communication concerning all the atrocities committed by the Spanlards, and I have had fifty accounts in one day of families annihilated and women assassinated." Forbes is without money, having left the island in a small tailing vessel to escape capture. He left Cuba April 10 and landed on the Georgia coast on the 27th.

Weyler's Plans Against Maceo. NEW YORK, May 10 .- A report to the World from Havana, Cuba, says: Five thousand volunteers are to go to the trocha, in order to relieve the regulars needed to operate against Maceo. Ten siege guns have been sent to the trocha. Captain General Weyler is anxious to force a general engagement in Pinar del Rio before the heavy rains set in. It is estimated that he has now in a several other witnesses will be called before the heavy is expected. World from Havana, Cuba, says: Five thou-

MAY BE ARBITRATED.

Wisconsin State Board Notified There Is a Strike at Milwaukec.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9 .- The Mayor this afternoon formally notified the State Board of Arbitration of the existence of the street railway strike. This will probably eventuate in a settlement of the strike by less disturbance. The company secured about fifty new men to-day and is now running about 110 cars. Its officers state that they are furnishing all the facilities that the situation demands and the care of the rest belongs to the city. They declare that they will institute no black list, but will take back all of the old employes that may be required when the strikers yield. The new men who have helped the company through its difficulty will, of course, be retained. Manager Wyman states that he has already re-engaged a number of the old employes.

FAILURE OF SCHUMACHER, THE AK-RON OAT-MEAL MANUFACTURER.

Which \$800,000 is Due Banks-Bad Investments in Illinois.

AKRON, O., May 9 .- Ferdinand Schumacher, the well-known oat meal manufacturer, to-day filed a deed of personal assignment to Hugo Schumacher, his son, and attorney J. A. Argobast. The assignment includes many pieces of valuable real estate in and around Akron. The liabilities and assets, it is estimated, will both exceed a million dollars, and if time is given to convert the property into money the assets will exceed the liabilities. Mortgages to the amount of \$35,000 were flied in favor of various persons.

Later the Schumacher Gymnasium Company, of which Schumacher is president, made an assignment. The assets and bilities are not given. Ferdinand Schumacher is president of the American Cereal Company, and is also interested in the Akron Cultivator Company and the Akron Reed and Rattan Company. Those two concerns will not be affected, however.

It is said to-night that Mr. Schumacher's assets, including one million dollars' worth of stock of the American Cereal Company, will aggregate \$2,500,000. The liabilities amount to \$1,500,000, of which \$800,000 is paper, mostly held by Cleveland and Massachusetts banks, and wnich will fall due this summer. Hugo Schumacher, one of the assignees, says the failure was precipitated by heavy losses sustained in the enterprises at Marseilles, Ill. He says that if the creditors do not force the sale of the property all claims will be paid in full.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ill., says: The Marseilles Land and Water Power Company and the Illinois River Paper Company, owning property at Marseilles valued at \$750,000, assigned to-day to Hugo Schumacher and J. A. Arbogast, of Akron, O. This assignment is practically made by Ferdinand Schumacher, the Akron, O., millionaire, who ade an assignment of all his Ohio interesis to-day at Akron. He has been owner of a heavy majority of the stock of the Marseilles concerns for several years. His attorney, Clarence Wriggs, says the two conerns do not owe heavy amounts, but were forced to assign on account of the Akron failure. They will pay dollar for dollar.

TO MAKE THE GIRLS SCREAM

He Rocked the Boat and Drowned Himself and Another.

CHICAGO, May 9. - A boat containing Michael Welsh, Daniel Morrison, Mary Berry and Maggie Calder was capsized in a pond near South Chicago this afternoon, Welsh and Miss Berry being drowned. The boat was capsized by Welsh, who kept rocking the boat to hear the girls scream. The Cal-der girl was saved by Morrson after a desperate effort.

METHODIST PRELATES.

(Concluded from First Page.) better than this we had better abolish the plan. It is apparently pauperizing stu-dents and making them actually dishonest." A subcommittee of five was appointed to examine more closely into the matter. Dr. Payne, when informed of the reception his report met with, said: "Those gen-tlemen are too hasty; they don't know all the facts. They should read all of the report, which shows the causes of the small return of loans. When the plan was first put into effect the requirements were lax. No notes were taken and the money was generally considered as a gift in the cause Christ. No notes were required up to 880. Again, some of these aided students have taken charges where they can barely get a living. Others have died. But the nerely the fact that the great bulk of the 603,000 has been loaned so recently that payment. Of the total 86 per cent. has been loaned since 1884, 68 per cent. since 1888 and 44 per cent. since 1892."
Rev. J. N. Fredenburgh, of Greenville, Pa., directed the attention of the committee on education to a scheme which he intends to present soon whereby he believes that fifty millions of dollars can be raised in the early part of the twentieth century for the cause of Methodist education.

Southern Baptist Convention. second day's session of the Southern Baptist Convention the business was principally committees. The event of the morning proceedings was the introduction of a res tion by Dr. J. S. Coleman, of Kentucky, in reference to the expressions of Dr. W. H. Whitsitt, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, in his expressions on the rite of baptism. The resolution was as

"Resolved, That a committee of one from pointed to report back to this body what relations exist between this body and the Baptist Theological Seminary a d if the convention has control of the teachings and actions of the former. The resolution was adopted without a dis-

United Brethren Missionary Board. ALEXIS, III., May 9 .- At the meeting of the United Brethren missionary board today the executive committee elected for the ensuing year was as follows: Bishop J.
Weaver, Dr. Wm. Bell, Dr. A. M. McKee,
Dr. Funkhauser and John Doods. The committee on appropriations made its report, and a mass meeting was held to-night.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 9 .- Arrived: Bonn, from Bremen; Edam, from Rotterdam; Etruria, from Liverpool; La Touraine, from Havre. Sailed: Manitoba, for London; Laourgogne, for Havre; Werkendam, for Rotterdam; Braunschweig, for Naples; H. H. Meler, for Bremen; Circassia, for Glasgow; Lucania, for Liverpool; George, for Settin,

SOUTHAMPTON, May 9 .- Sailed: St Paul, for New York. HAVRE, May 9 .- Sailed: La Normandie. for New York. LIVERPOOL, May 9 .- Sailed: Cufic, for

GENOA, May 9.-Arrived: Fulda, from NAPLES, May 9 .- Sailed: Werra, for New

His Fate Sealed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Another chapter was added to the Elsie Kreglo murder case to-day when Irvin L. Ford, her confessed murderer, made a second confession in which he admitted he attempted to commit a rape on Miss Kregio, but was unsuccessful. His failure to accomplish his purpose, he said, was due to the strength of his victim. Ford, in his former confession, strenuously denied having intended or attempted an outrage.

to Be a Colored Boy with Whom

Owen Rainear, a young man of twenty, who has been working about Hogland's West show, was shot in the back and over the left eye about 11 o'clock last night by an unknown man supposed to be William Mills, or Simms, colored. The young man may die. The shooting occurred just east street, were coming into town after the show was out last night about 11 o'clock. At the east end of the bridge John Smock was sitting in front of his store, No. 446 West Washington street, conversing with Alexander Downie, of No. 617 West Maryland street. Rainear and Lantry were walking in the middle of the street car track. As they passed in front of Smock's house he and Downie noticed that there was a man following behind them at a distance of twenty feet. He was a small man, not much larger than an eighteen-year-old boy. Just before the shots were fired the men seated on the sidewalk heard one of the trio say, "I don't want you to follow An insolent retort was made by the man

"Oh, you have got a gun, have you?"

With that he fired one shot into the air and then four others in rapid succession, wo of which, as it afterwards developed. struck Rainear. As Rainear sank to the pavement the man who did the shooting fled down the street. At that point it was too dark for Smock and Downle to determine whether the man who ran away was white or colored, but both are of the in pression that he was either a boy or very small man. Rainear and Lantry, so when the shooting occurred.

removed to his home. There Dr. E. M. Eisenbeiss and Dr. Charles Wright set to work to find out how badly he was injured. Rainear lives with his parents, at No. 264 West Pearl street. He has three grown sisters and two brothers, all of whom were at home. They were in bed when the ambulance gong was sounded at the door. This was the first the family knew of the tragedy. The wounded man, halfconscious, was carried into the sitting room and laid on a couch. The midnight visit of the ambulance had aroused the entire neighborhood, and men and women half-dressed Rainear lay, groaning with pain. A halfdrove the neighbors back to give the injured was stifling.

THE FAVORITE SON.

wounds, and tried to get him to talk.

Owen? That's a good boy," said the old man, caressing the son and supporting his head. But Owen only answered with a groan. but came back, wringing her hands and cry-ing piteously. The other girls tried to com-

gave way to violent weepings "The man who did that had better keep out of my way," said one of the brothers, and he looked as if he meant what he said. The physicians, after the first examinabullet, which entered above the left eye. dressing the wound. The builet which nenetrated the back ranged upward, and the physicians could not tell just where it had lodged. However, they did not think it had through life with a bullet in his brain. The scene of the shooting was in the immediate neighborhood of where John Young

TROUBLE WITH COLORED MEN.

It seems that after Harmon's refusal, Rainear appealed to Lantry. Harmon lives on Kentucky avenue. He and two friends, Charles West, of Haughville, and Carl Coon, of West Indianapolis, were crossing the river over the old wagon bridge, some distance north of the spot where the shooting was done. They heard the shots fired and thought at first that they proceeded from the show grounds. When they got across the river they discovered that they were mistaken and ran in the direction of the excited shouts they heard made by people who gathered around the injured man. Several other persons saw the man running on Washington street, but as he was some distance from them, they could not tell whether he was white or colored. One man says he appeared to be a mere boy, and seemed to be barefooted.

he was still too nearly unconscious to talk intelligibly, although at that time he was resting comfortably.

known contractor and a prominent citizen of Chicago, died last night at his residence in this city of Bright's disease. One of the largest single contracts handled by Mr. Agnew was the erection of the colossal Manufacturers' Building, at the Columbian Exposition, which, involved the expenditure of \$1,500,000.

OMER RAINEAR SHOT

A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN AND ANOTH-ER IN HIS BACK.

His Assailant Unknown, but Supposed Rainear Had Some Trouble.

merry-go-round opposite Buffalo Bill's Wild of the White river bridge. Rainear and a | 450) friend, Mike Lantry, who lives on Chadwick

following behind. The first voice replied: "Yes," replied the man behind, "and I in-

Shortly after the shooting occurred Dr. Eisenbeiss, who lives near by, was on the scene, and did what he could for the man until the arrival of several police officers. among them Captain Dawson, Sergeants Lowe, Mefford, Kruger and a number of patrolmen. In a few moments the city ambulance arrived and the wounded man was

crowded into the house. They pushed and crowded around the couch where young lozen patrolmen filed into the house and man air, for the atmosphere of the rooms

The anguish of the family was pitiful to | lic. witness. It seemed that Owen was the favorite son of the household. His aged father and mother held him in their arms while the doctors were getting ready to examine the

"Tell father who shot you, won't you, His youngest sister, a girl of eighteen, broke into hysterical weeping and had to be taken from the house. She would not stay away, fort her, but now and then broke down and

tion, gave the family hope, but afterward were a little doubtful about the result of the injuries. It was found by probing that had gone into the brain. The brain matter oozed from the hole while the doctors were gone to a vital spot. They told the family that if the boy lived he would have to go was mysteriously murdered about three years ago. Young was hit in the head with a club, in a house just east of the river, on the north side of the street. The house stands within fifty feet of where Rainear

was shot. Young's assailants have never Meantime the police made an effort to learn who did the shooting, but could obtain no accurate information. Smock and Dowthem carry Rainear from the street-car the most ardent royalists. He has been co- Triton to witness the trial. Included in the tracks to the sidewalk, but he had disappeared before the officers arrived. With considerable difficulty he was finally located, but could not give much information. He said he met Rainear at the merry-go-round and that the latter asked him to accompany him across the river, stating that he had had trouble with some colored men, whom he expected to attempt to assault him CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 9.-At the on his way home. Lantry agreed to accompany him and says the man who did the shooting (he believes him to be a colored man) followed them across the bridge and made some retort when Rainear ordered him to quit following them. With an oath the fellow cried "Stand over," and began

William Harmon, another of Rainear's friends, came to the young man's home and confirmed the story of previous trouble at the merry-go-round. Harmon said he saw Rainear at the show grounds. Rainear told him of some trouble with colored men and each State comprising the convention be ap- | said he thought they would "lay" for him on the way home. In order that he might have some protection, Rainear asked Har-mon to accompany him. This the latter refused to do, telling Rainear that he did not

want to become involved in a quarrel or

The police took charge of a young colored man who they think had a hand in the rouble at the merry-go-round, and it was confidently asserted last night that the culprit would be captured before morning. Rainear is perhaps himself the only one able to tell who shot him, and the police were disappointed to learn that he was too nearly unconscious to talk after the physicians had dressed his wounds last night. Rainear is but twenty years old, but has worked on merry-go-rounds for some time. His sisters say he once worked for Ben Irwin and also for Hogland. He has been working at Kingan's pork house through the day and at the merry-goo-round at night. Several times he has got into quarrels with negroes and his family are confident that he will be able to tell who shot him, providing he recovers, of which there is more than a passing doubt. At 2 o'clock this morning

CHICAGO, May 9 .- Francis Agnew, a well-



DICKSON & BEANING

NEW STORE

63 North Pennsylvania Street.

The Beat Saddle.

Local Agents Bellis Cycle Company.

A LUDICROUS QUARREL

BOYCOTT PRINCE HENRY.

Latter Is Growing Too Democratic and Too Popular in France to Please the Ultra Royalist.

PARIS, May 9.-The Matin says that a rupture of amicable relations between the Duke of Orleans and his cousin-Prince Henry of Orleans-is imminent, and that the Duke will publish a manifesto cutting off Prince Henry from the Orleans family, and depriving him of the privileges of a prince of the blood. Although the causes of the trouble is not stated, it has been an open secret for some time past that the Orleans family was displeased at the growing popularity in France of Prince Henry of Orleans, the elder son of the Duke of Chartres and a cousin of the Duke of Orleans, the pretender to the French throne. Prince Henry recently returned from an exploring trip to China and Thibet. The discovery of sources of the Mekong river by the Prince and his companions brought the

young traveler prominently before the pub- | telegraph system in the hands of the Japan-On March 9 last Prince Henry was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, in accepting which he made a speech acknowledging the existence of the republic. He also received the gold medal of the French Geographical Society, and his utterances upon that occasion were much commented upon, and gave rise to a rumor that he might be a possible candidate for the presidency of the French republic. Later, in a speech made at a dinner given in his honor by Count Albert de Dion, who was one of the late General Boulanger's warmest supporters, Prince Henry of Orleans said: have endeavored to remember two counsels given by my grandfather in his admirable will: 'Be passionate servants of the republic and manage to get forgiven for being princes.' I think I have obtained that pardon. In bestowing on me the cross which my father received from Gambetta, the government of the republic has given me, if not complete absolution-for we are still deprived of the rights of citizens-at least a partial one. You have honored me by the presentation of this decoration, which I highly value In receiving me you have said to yourselves that there was one Frenchman more among

you, and you have clasped the hand of a felow-countryman who has done his best to deserve well of the fatherland. Prince Henry's father earned considerable popularity by serving in the French army inder General Chanzy, in 1870, against the Prussians, assuming the name of Robert Le Fort, in order to evade the law of banishment. He was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor under that name by Gambetta. The Prince is about thirty-three rears of age, and is a formidable factor in French politics of the present. If the Duke the United States with his father, the late have earned him the contempt of some of against him by an Australian of high note, but whose wife is a singer of considerable prominence. The Duke is said to have foiowed the singer about disguised as a valet. his, with his burlesque of trying to make himself out a martyr by seeking imprison-ment sooner than forego his right to serve

in the French army, has made the Duke of Orleans an object of ridicule.

The Duke's "bluff" at soldiering occurred on Feb. 7, 1890. He had attained his majority four days previously, presented himself at recruiting office and asked to be enlisted in the French army. The matter was re-ferred to the Minister of War, who ordered the Duke to be arrested under the law of 1886, which prohibited the entry into France of pretenders to the throne. Later the Duke was sentenced to two years' imprisonment but was pardoned when he had been laughed at from one end of France to the oth. About a year ago the Duke is said to have engaged in a fight at Seville, Spain, about a plate.

Woman, and was nearly killed by a stab.

Another version of the affair had it that he ret bo

fell from his horse. Under these circumstances, it is more than robable that if the Duke of Orleans really ublishes a manifesto, cutting off Prince lenry from the Orleans family and depriving him of the privileges of a prince of the blood, he will boom his cousin up to a de-gree of popularity that, instead of in any way harming him, Prince Henry will be a prominent candidate for the presidency of the republic, in succession to M. Faure, especially as the Bonapartists, at the suggesmirers of Prince Henry of Orleans, are understood to be willing to agree to support the latter's candidacy.

Italy and Abyssinia.

ROME, May 9.- The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 278 to 133 to-day passed a vote of confidence in the government. The Chamber of Deputies afterwards voted favorably on the matter of supplementary credits for Africa. The Marquis di Rudini, the premiere, in a speech indorsed the declaration of Gen. Ricotti, the Italian Minister of War, and the Duke of Sermonita, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs. He stated that Gen. Baratler! must be tried before a military tribunal and deprecated the charges made in the Chamber against the Crispi cabinet as being likely to rolong party strife. He said that the publication in the green books relative to Africa had rendered an inquiry unnecessary. The Italian blood already shed, he urged, rendered evacuation impossible. He as-serted, however, that he would not accept any motion in favor of the expansion of Italy's sphere of action in Africa. He op-posed the occupation of Adigrat. The Adowa line, as a boundary, he regarded as evitably leading to a prolonged war. In nelusion he explained that if the Italian troops did not proceed beyond the Mareb and Beisa line all cause for conflict between Italy and the Abyssinian King, Menelik, would

Zelaya Welcomed Home. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 9 .- President Zelaya has returned across Lake Managua from Leon, accompanied by many of his victorious officers and soldiers. Miles of the streets of the principal towns have been decorated with triumphal arches, flags and flow-

was everywhere received with cheers and marks of enthusiasm. A grand review of the troops occurred to-night, the procession being reviewed by President Zelaya and prominent citizens. A ball was given in honor of the re-establishment of peace throughout Nicaragua by the combination with President Zelaya of the great majority of the intelligent, wealthy and conservative natives. President Zelaya has been very lenient to all rebels who have remained in Nicaragua and have given up their arms to the government troops. Dwelling houses, stores, railways and telegraphs have all reopened, and official announcement has been made by the government that peace once more reigns in Nicaragua.

Canadian Prohibition Case. LONDON, May 9 .- Judgment has been rendered by the Privy Council in the Canadian prohibition case. Their Lordships answered

the question separately, and gave the opinion that the Ontario Legislature had jurisdiction to enact Section 18, subject to the necessary qualification, and that its provisions are or will become inoperative in any district of the province which has already adopted or may adopt the second part of the Canada temperance act of 1866. The order of the Supreme Court of Canada is discharged;

Russia, Japan and Cores. YOKOHAMA, May 9 .- Negotiations are in progress between Japan and Russia looking to joint action in Corea. The chief points under discussion are the return of the King to the palace from the Russian embassy.

Cholera at Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, May 9 .- There were thirty-three fresh cases of cholera reported here yesterday, and twenty deaths from that dis-

Cable Notes. It is reported that election riots, accompanied by considerable bloodshed, have just occurred in Peru, at Oruro, La Paz and Embassador Bayard last night attended a

happy speech and was neartily applauded by the members of the club and their friends. TURRET PENETRATED

dinner of the Savage Club at the Holborn

restaurant, London. He made a brief but

INTERESTING ARMOR-PLATE TEST

Nothing Seemingly Able to Resist the Great Penetrability of American

AT THE INDIAN HEAD GROUNDS.

Modern Projectiles. WASHINGTON, May 9.-An experimental ilar to that of the battle ship Massachusetts structure would properly support the armor of Orleans should die without issue, the Duke of Chartres, father of Prince Henry of at the impact of a heavy projectile from Orleans, would become heir to the throne. one of the larger guns was made this after-Besides, the Duke of Orleans, who visited noon at the Indian Head proving grounds. Count of Paris, is an unpopular, heavy-witted young man, whose ridiculous procla-mations and still more stupid utterances have earned him the contempt of some of respondent in a suit for divorce brought | party were Secretary Herbert, the members of the Senate and House committees on naval affairs, Admiral Ramsay, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Commodore Sampson, chief of ordnance, and a number of experts. The result of the test was regarded by naval officers as satisfactory as far as concerns the balance of resistance between the armor and the strength of the turret structure. From an ordnance standpoint, however, it demonstrated the great penetrability of modern projectiles. The turret was thirty feet in diameter, and to accurately correspond to conditions aboard ship in actual use was placed on a solid

> armor was a fifteen-inch harveyized steel Three shots were fired at this moving turret bodily from three and one-fourth to seven inches. The first shot was from a ten-inch gun, weight 500 pounds, and had a velocity of 1,700 feet per second. This shot, Wheeler-Sterling armor piercing shell struck the plate normally and near the top It penetrated about six inches and ther broke up. The framing in the rear of the point of impact was injured, though it is claimed not badly. Several rivets securing the top of the turret were sheared. The turret, however, was moved bodily to the rear fully one and three-quarter inches. The guns. The second was the same kind of a moving with the same velocity as the initial shot and the point of impac was 44 seconds from the normal line. The shot broke up the point and remained welded in the plate. The cast iron at the right of the target place was displaced and three of its armor bolts sheared. One armor bolt of the target plate also was sheared. The and an official statement made to-night says the crack did not open nor did the plate move on the structure. The turret, however, was moved seven inches to the rear in the direction of the line of fire. The third shot went completely through the turret, moving it bodily to the rear six inches

cylinder representing the usual rollers. The

Concerning this last shot, a Johnson cop-per shot, weighing 800 pounds, with a veloc-ity of 2,000 feet per second, Secretary Her-bert, in a statement to-night, says: "The line of fire was at an angle of 21 from the normal to the plate. The shot penetrated the plate, backing, structure and passed entirely through the turret, breaking up the castron plate on the opposite side of the tur-The framing was torn and twisted in all directions, and in the vicinity of the place of impact. The turret was moved bodily to the rear about six inches. The cast iron plate on the left of the point of impact was wedged off the backing about one inch, and two of the bolts were sheared. The plate was not seriously cracked by the shot, although it struck quite near the edge of the plate. Each shot increased the number of bolts shorn in the top plating. "In general," the state-ment concludes, "the turret would have furnished good protection to the guns and mounts within it so long as the armor was not actually penetrated. When this turret is placed on board ship, where it rests on a roller path constructed for carrying the structure, the horizontal motion of the turret observed in these first on the structure. ers. All the avenues have been filled dur-ing the days of the latter part of this week on which it revolves. In this trial no mean with a grateful populace. President Zelaya were adopted to resist this motion excess

Avery Chambers. O. C. CHAMBERS & BRO., DRUGS

CHAMBERS'S

-SELL-

a single clip, whose strength was not equal to that of one flange of the twenty rollers which support the turret on board the

BEST 55-CENT CIGAR

FAKE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. R. H. Murray, or Ralph Tibbetta,

Charged with Swindling Negroes.

Under the alias of R. H. Murray, C. Ralph Tibbots, supposed to be from Detroit, Mich., inserted an advertisement in an afternoon paper for twenty-five colored table waiters for Michigan summer resorts, requesting that all applicants call at the Sperman House Friday and Saturday. Japan to have the disposal of troops about Quite a number of colored men answered the palace and the placing of the Corean the advertisement. They found that they the advertisement. They found that they would be required to deposit \$1 as part payment for tickets to St. Joseph, Mich. where Murray represented that he intended to take thirty walters to-day. The salary offered was \$30 a month. The receipts given for the money paid by the applicants stipulated that it was to be refunded upon the arrival of the party at destination. One colored man who gave Murray \$1 grew suspicious when the validity of the scheme was questioned by his friends and called at the station house last night. He said that Murray had told him the party would start for St. Joseph to-day, and that as soon as it arrived there the men would be given employment at Pack's Hotel be given employment at Peck's Hotel.

Detective Ben Thornton was detailed on the case and at once decided that Murray was a fraud. Upon inquiring at the Sherman House detective Thornton found that Murray had left. After inquiring at the Union Station Thornton concluded that Murray had not left town, and began looking for him. He was discovered in a scalper's office on South Illinois street. He was just in the act of purchasing mileage to Fort Wayne when Thornton arrested him, remarking that he had waited just a few minutes too long. At house twenty silver dollars were the station found on Murray's person, and a list of men-whom he had employed here to go to St. Joseph. Besides this, there were several pawn tickets, one for a typewriter pawned at Detroit for \$23, and others for rings pawned at Cincinnati. A large number of blank receipts, such as those given the people he em-ployed here, were found, and it is believed that he has been doing a wholesale employfound when he was searched it is believed that he was working another swindling scheme, of the hotel directory class, under the name of R. H. Murphy. An effort will be made to learn something of the prisoner's

record, and it is thought that the pawn checks will prove valuable clews.

He was slated for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Edwin Simmons Meek died at his home on River avenue, West Indianapolis, yesterday morning at the age of seventy-seven. Ha had been an invalid for ten years. He was born in Pennsylvania and settled at Madi-son, this State, when a boy. He afterward located at Danville and forty-two years ago came to this city. He kept a book store for a number of years on Washington street. merchant policeman, which work he folowed until he became too feeble for active oyment. He leaves a widow and two children, Lawrence Meek and Mrs. William McCain. The funeral will be held at Trinity Church, West Indianapolis, this afternoon.



The old story of Prometheus is a parable an allegory. Prometheus was on terms of intimacy with the gods. From them he stole fire, and gave it to men. For this sin he was bound to the rocks of Mount Caucasus, and vultures were set upon him. They only ate his liver. This grew again as fast as it was pecked away. Are his suf-ferings to be imagined? Yes, and realized. Take a modern interpretation of the par-able. There is no cooking without fire. In cooking and eating the mischief lies. The stomach is overtasked, the bowels become clogged, they cannot dispose of the food that is given them. The impurities back up on the liver. Then come the vultures. The sufferings from an outside, visible hurt, are a mere pin-scratch to the torments of a diseased liver.

But, moderns are ahead of ancients.
There is a sequel to the old story. Dr.
Pierce is the author. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is more than equal to the vultures of dyspepsia and its kindred diseases. Every atom of the "Discovery" is an active agent against disease. It flies like a ferret, wherever it is sent. It is as sure as the needle of the compass. There is no more need of suffering from dyspepsia than there is of hanging one's self.

Mr. W. Rogers, of 507 Gravson St., Louisville, Ky. has this to say for himself and the "Golden Medical Discovery": "I was a dyspeptic. I had not had a comfortable night in six years. I have taken three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I am now fifty years old. I feel thirty years younger." Yours truly.

Willie Rogero

Send st cents in one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V.

Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. It is a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. It will give you complete knowledge of the human system in plain words.